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DISPLAY FRAME

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a Continuation in Part of prior application Ser. No. 11/381,280, filed on Jun. 8, 2006, which claims the priority of U.S. provisional applications 60/677,290 and 60/729,618; all of which are hereby incorporated by reference for all purposes.

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to a display frame for displaying or storing art and documents. More specifically, the invention is a transparent display frame that reduces the typical number of component parts to as few as two, allows for viewing the front and back of artwork and or documents, and also allows for easily replacing such contents.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

There is an extensive prior art for display frames, involving a multitude of designs and components, including molding, glazing, matting, mounting, points, hangers, glue, tape, wires, D-rings, eyelets, backing, wall bumpers, etc. These myriad elements add to typical framing expenses, especially when archival materials are involved, and are often out-of-step with the aesthetics of contemporary artwork. Another typical drawback of common wall framing techniques is that they are permanent, and do not allow for easy updating and rotating of framed art. Most existing frames allow for only frontal viewing.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This invention reduces all of the complexity of traditional frames to as few as two interlocking, easily reopened, largely transparent panels with a distinct design and appearance. Rather than referring primarily to antecedents from historical techniques for framing fine art, this invention adapts packaging techniques from other arts (music, literature, and film) and applies them to the visual arts, allowing for a cost-effective, high-visual-impact display system that is ready to hang, can present useful documentation, and can provide archival quality storage. Objectives of this invention are to create a display frame that is simple, two-sided, distinct in appearance, ready to hang, and easy to replace its contents.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 is of a front panel, including frontal and cross-sectional views;

FIG. 2 is of a back panel, including rear and cross-sectional views;

FIG. 3 is of a two-panel frame, including unassembled and assembled cross-sectional views;

FIG. 4 is of sample panel frame variations, including enlarged cross-sectional views of a section of two- and four-piece assemblies;

FIG. 5 is of a front panel and glazing for a four-piece assembly, including frontal and cross-sectional views;

FIG. 6 is of a back panel and middle ledge for a four-piece assembly, including frontal and cross-sectional views;

FIG. 7 is of a four-piece panel frame, including cross-sectional, unassembled and assembled views;

FIG. 8 is of a four-piece panel frame, including exploded and frontal views of a section;

FIG. 9 is of sample frame shape variations, including frontal views;

FIG. 10 is of sample standing frame configurations, including three-dimensional views;

FIG. 11 is of a three-piece folded frame, including an unfolded, folded, unassembled, assembled, frontal, rear, and enlarged cross-sectional views;

FIG. 12 is of sample folded frame variations, including enlarged cross-sectional views of a section;

FIG. 13 is of sample outer-glazing variations, including unfolded and folded views;

FIG. 14 is of unfolded outer-glazing configurations for cutting from a standard piece of sheet plastic;

FIG. 15 is of sample bumper configurations, including rear views of folded outer glazings and inside assemblies;

FIG. 16 is of sample label-holder variations, including views of unfolded and folded label holders and rear views of folded outer glazings and inside assemblies;

FIG. 17 is of an inside assembly for a folded frame, including unassembled frontal, rear and cross-sectional views, and an assembled cross-sectional view;

FIG. 18 is of a dove-tailed inside assembly for a folded frame, including unassembled frontal, rear and cross-sectional views, and an assembled cross-sectional view;

FIG. 19 is of a landscape-oriented, eight-piece folded frame, including exploded frontal views;

FIG. 20 is of a landscape-oriented, eight-piece folded frame, including exploded rear views;

FIG. 21 is of an attached hanging-bumper device, including an enlarged and exploded view;

FIG. 22 is of sample independent hanging-bumper devices, including enlarged, frontal, and cross-sectional views of hanging-bumper devices, and cross-sectional views of outer-glazing hanging-bumper-device holes and middle-ledge indentations;

FIG. 23 is of sample attached bumpers, including enlarged, frontal, and cross-sectional views of bumpers, and cross-sectional views of sample outer-glazing bumper holes and middle-ledge configurations;

FIG. 24 is of a snapped bumper and snapped hanging-bumper device, including enlarged and cross-sectional views of the bumper and hanging-bumper device, and exploded views of a middle-ledge point of attachment;

FIG. 25 is of a rotating hanging-bumper device, including frontal, rear, side, and three-dimensional views of a sample hanging-bumper device;

FIG. 26 is of a rotating hanging-bumper device, including cross-sectional views of an assembled hanging-bumper device, and enlarged frontal and rear views of a middle-ledge point of attachment;

FIG. 27 is of sample folded outer-glazing closure devices, including cross-sectional and exploded views of two configurations;

FIG. 28 is of a folded outer-glazing closure device, including enlarged, cross-sectional and assembled views;

FIG. 29 is of sample standing folded outer glazings, including frontal views;

FIG. 30 illustrates a one piece inside assembly in accordance with the present invention; and

FIG. 31 illustrates another embodiment of a two piece inside assembly in accordance with the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

While the present invention can be embodied in various forms, the figures shown here portray preferred embodiments